



Council of the European Union
General Secretariat

Brussels, 24 October 2025

WK 14231/2025 INIT

LIMITE

**UK
ENT**

This is a paper intended for a specific community of recipients. Handling and further distribution are under the sole responsibility of community members.

NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	5th meeting of the Trade Specialised Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade (22 October 2025) - Presentation



PUBLIC

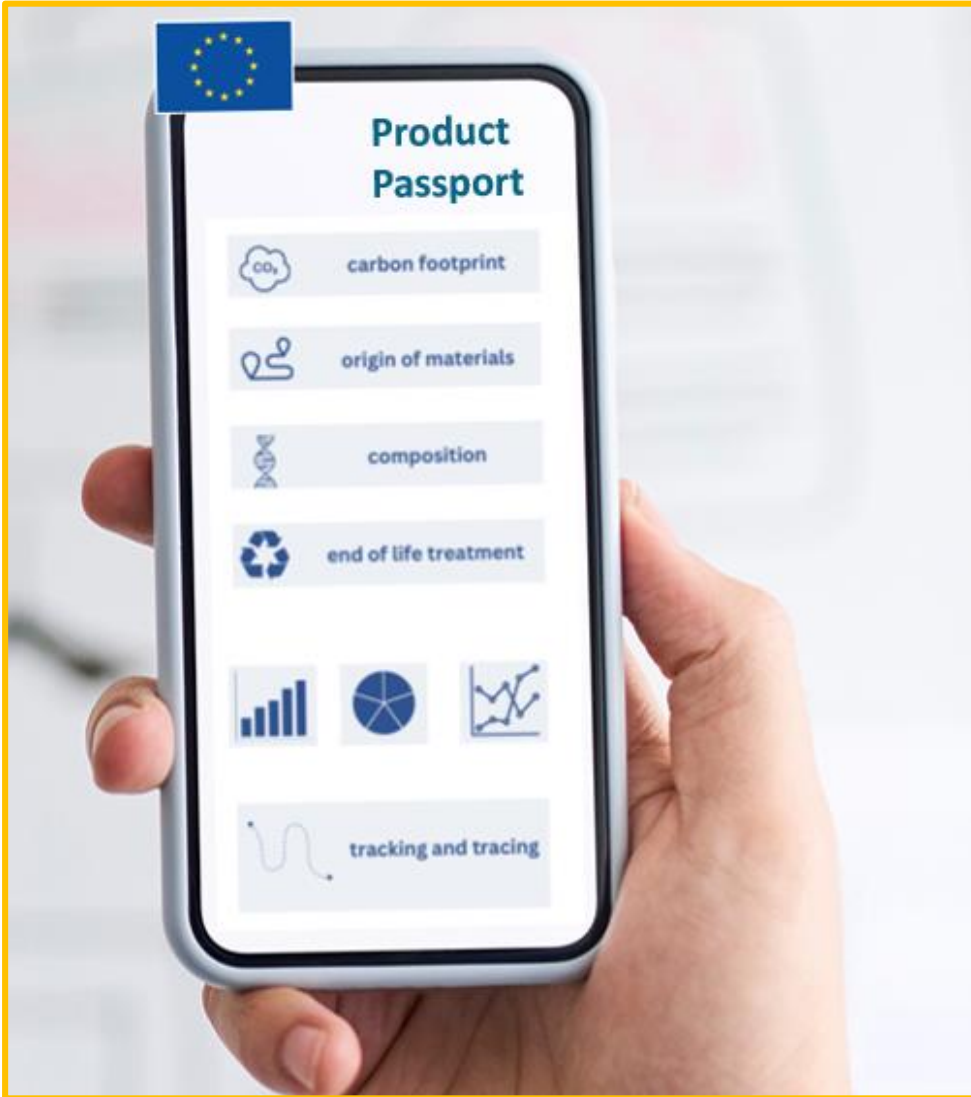
Digital Product Passport

*Directorate-General for Internal Market,
Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs*

Unit G.2 Single Market Implementation Tools



The Digital Product Passport



Agenda

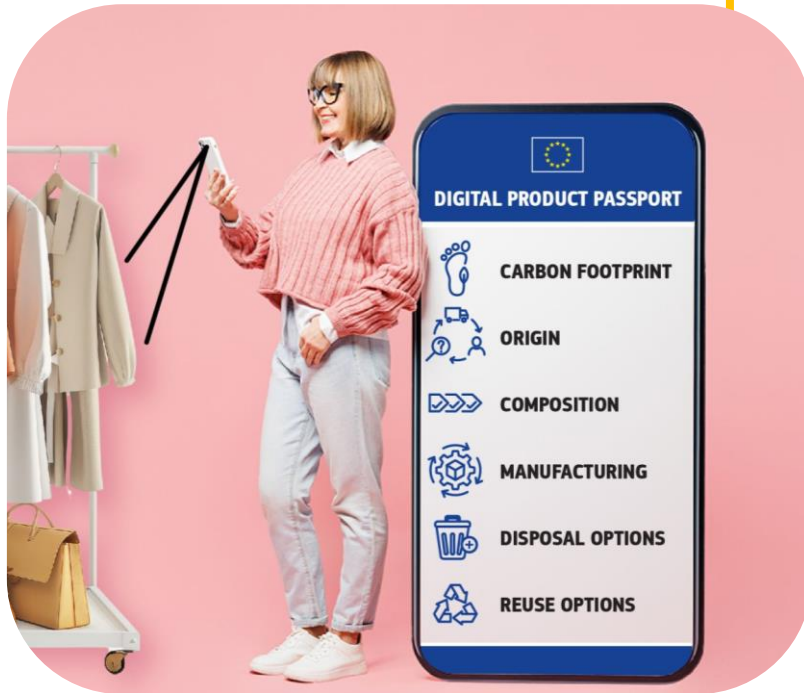
1. Short intro to the DPP
2. Current legal framework
3. The way forward



1

Introduction to the Digital Product Passport

Digital Product Passport



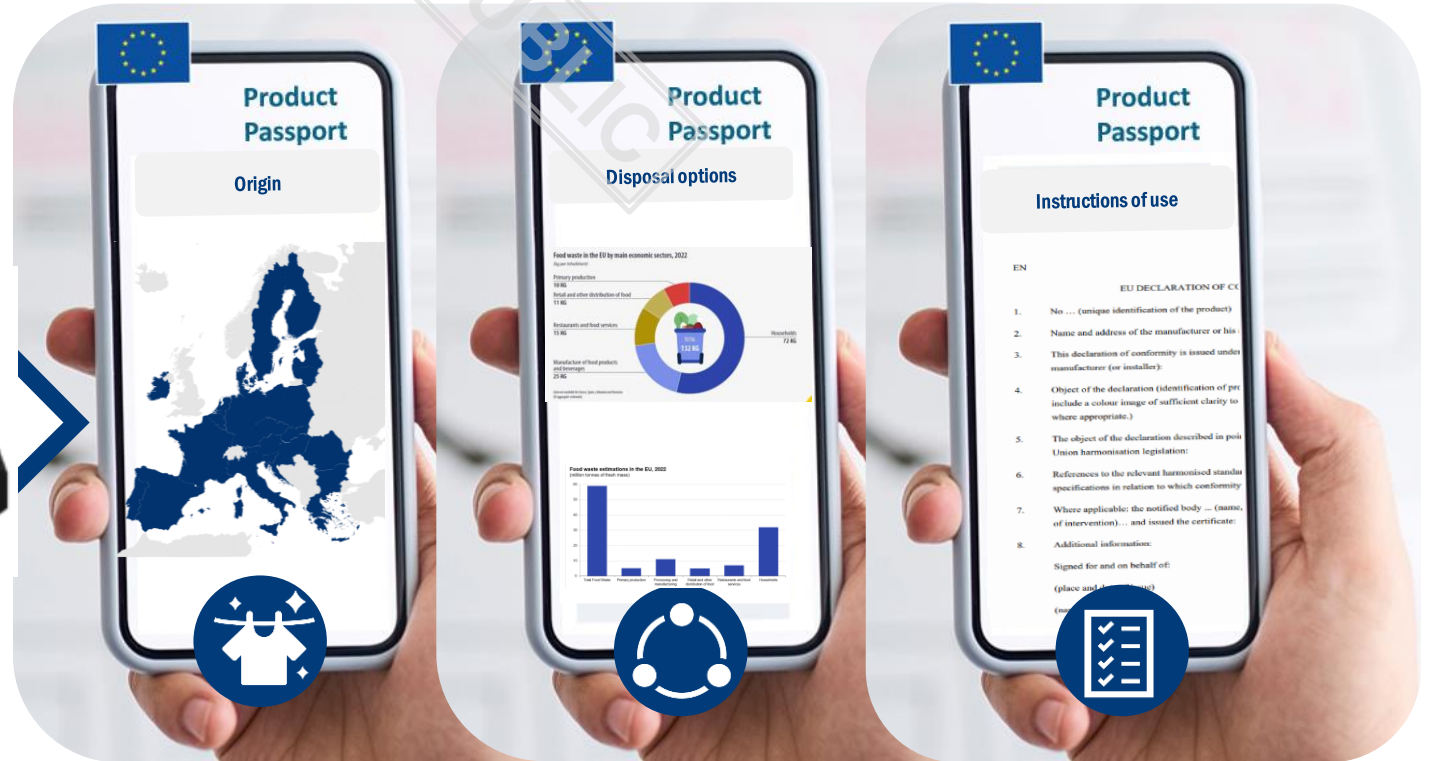
A **Digital Product Passport (DPP)** is a digital container of product specific information.

It serves as a digital identity for the product, enabling traceability and transparency throughout its value chain.

DPP can contain different types of information:



How does it work?



DPP is accessible via a **data carrier** and supported by **technical systems** (web-portal; registry).

DPP data is **product-group specific** (toys, textiles, detergents etc.) and defined through **secondary legislation** processes.



2

Digital Product Passport legal framework

Legal framework



- DPP's original legal basis can be found in the **Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR)**.
- It will be **complemented through product specific delegated acts** (*textiles, steel and aluminium, tyres, furniture, ICT, energy related products...*).
- **Other EU Regulations/Directives** may include DPP provisions.

DPP across sectoral legislation

Regulation	Status	DPP Implementation
Batteries and waste batteries	In force	Battery passport via QR code
Marketing of construction products	In force	Construction digital product passport system
Packaging and packaging waste	In force	Harmonised labelling system
Safety of toys	Proposal	Information on compliance, declaration of conformity, CE marking ...
Detergents and surfactants	Proposal	Technical requirements to be established via implementing acts

DPP secondary legislation



The DPP secondary legislation, which aims to complete the operational framework of the DPP, is planned for **adoption in 2026** and includes the following:

- 1 A **delegated act** setting out the requirements for DPP service providers, as well as a certification scheme to verify their compliance with such requirements where appropriate;
- 2 An **implementing act** setting out procedures to issue and verify the digital credentials of economic operators and other relevant actors;
- 3 An **implementing act** setting up requirements for the Central Registry;
- 4 A **delegated act** establishing rules & procedures on the life cycle management of unique identifiers & data carriers.



3

The way forward

Milestones



The **public consultation** for the **delegated act setting out the requirements for DPP Service Providers** closed on 1 July.



The **EU Harmonised Standards** undertaken by CEN-CENELEC is due to be completed by **early 2026**.



Launch of the **DPP registry** in **July 2026**.



Certain types of big batteries are the first product category for which the DPP becomes mandatory in **February 2027**.



The DPP is being introduced for a **wide range of other products, specified in ESPR Work Programme, from the end of 2027 onwards**.

Priority products set out in the ESPR Work Programme **

PUBLIC

Final products included



Textiles/Apparel

2027*



Furniture

2028*



Tyres

2027*



Mattresses

2029*

Intermediate products included



Iron & Steel

2026*



Aluminium

2027*

Products included under the transition rules



Energy-related products

2027*



ICT products

2029*

* indicative timeline for adoption

** Document 52025DC0187, COM/2025/187 final

How are the challenges being addressed



The underlying DPP system will **operate uniformly**, regardless of the product sector;



The Commission engages with trade partners to **align legal approaches, promote open and interoperable standards, and avoid vendor lock-in scenarios**



Standardisation work is also being undertaken by CEN-CENELEC to **ensure interoperability** between different elements

Supporting businesses along the implementation

The Commission intends to develop:

- Technical guidance documentation for DPP registration and the use of the DPP registry;
- Open-source tools to help companies (incl. SMEs) to create DPPs and validate their DPPs structure.

In designing the overall DPP system simplicity and cost-effectiveness for SMEs are the important considerations.

PUBLIC

Thank you!

Contact: GROW-DIGITAL-PRODUCT-PASSPORT@ec.europa.eu